

Getting Started with Numbers

1. All of the following literary forms and genres can be found in Numbers EXCEPT

- A. Census lists
- B. Travel itinerary
- C. Victory Song
- D. Song of Ascent
- E. Cultic law

D:B:Nm:1

2. Where is one of the poems in Numbers cited from?

- A. The Book of Jashar
- B. The Book of the Wars of the Lord
- C. The Annals of the Kings of Israel
- D. The Song of Moses

B:B:Nm:1

3. Numbers has some royal correspondence recorded from what king?

- A. Balak, king of Moab
- B. Sihon, king of Heshbon
- C. Og, the king of Bashan
- D. Hazael, king of Aram

A:B:Nm:1

4. What is the title of Numbers from the Hebrew Masoretic Text?

- A. And he called
- B. These are the names

- C. In the wilderness
- D. Beyond Sinai

C:B:Nm:1

5. The book of Numbers basically records what period of Israel's history?

- A. The coming out of Egypt
- B. The wandering in the wilderness for 40 years
- C. The attacks the various Edomite and Moabite groups
- D. The establishment of the covenant in Israel

B:B:Nm:1

6. Numbers records the journey from Sinai to _____

- A. Beersheba
- B. The plains of Moab
- C. The mountains of Edom
- D. The region of Gilead

B:I:Nm:1

7. Where did Israel spend a lot of time after leaving Sinai?

- A. Jericho
- B. Arad
- C. Kadesh Barnea
- D. Beersheba

C:B:Nm:1

8. According to Olson what is the book of Numbers structured around?

- A. Kadesh Barnea
- B. The itinerary of Israel in the desert

- C. Various aspects of Moses' leadership
- D. The two censuses

D:B:Nm:1

9. The first census lists the first generation which was characterized as _____

- A. Unfaithful and rebellious
- B. Faithful and filled with hope
- C. Perplexed by the new laws
- D. Loyal to God and Moses

A:B:Nm:1

10. The second generation was characterized by _____

- A. Unfaithful and rebellious
- B. Faithful and filled with hope
- C. Perplexed by the new laws
- D. Lost after Moses passed

B:B:Nm:1

11. What was in the center of the Israelite camp?

- A. Moses and Aaron
- B. Judah
- C. The tabernacle
- D. The seat of justice

C:B:Nm:1

12. All of the following are Levitical clans EXCEPT

- A. Gershon
- B. Kohath

- C. Merari
- D. Korah

D:B:Nm:1

13. What was the job of the Levites?

- A. To carry the furnishings of the tabernacle
- B. To offer sacrifices to the Lord
- C. To help Moses in judging the people
- D. To lead in worship

A:B:Nm:1

14. The priests were taken from what levitical family?

- A. Gershon
- B. Aaron
- C. Kohath
- D. Merari

B:B:Nm:1

15. What special vow is described in Numbers and seen in Samson and Samuel?

- A. The vow of the faithful wife
- B. The Nazirite vow
- C. The priestly vow
- D. The Shiloh vow

B:B:Nm:1

16. That themes are developed in Numbers 11-21 as Israel travels from Sinai to Kadesh Barnea?

- A. Israel's unfaithfulness

- B. Israel's arrogance
- C. Israel's desire to return to Egypt
- D. Israel's worship of other gods

A:B:Nm:1

17. What happened when Miriam and Aaron opposed Moses?

- A. Aaron was struck unable to speak
- B. Miriam got leprosy
- C. Moses' staff budded
- D. Miriam and Aaron had to be put outside the camp for a week

B:B:Nm:1

18. What did Moses do wrong that caused him not to be able to enter the Promised Land?

- A. He attacked the Edomites when God said not to
- B. He made a offering instead of waiting for Aaron
- C. He struck the rock rather than speaking to it
- D. He complained along with the people

C:B:Nm:1

19. When the people were bitten by snakes what did Moses have to do to get them relief?

- A. Put blood on the entrance to the tabernacle
- B. Cut off the head of a snake
- C. Offer a snake on the altar of burnt offering
- D. Put a snake on a pole and have the people look at it

D:B:Nm:1

20. What animal was used for the water of cleansing?

- A. A sheep

- B. Twin goats
- C. A red heifer
- D. A black sheep

C:B:Nm:1

21. What occurred in the same chapter that Moses disobeyed God by striking the rock?

- A. Aaron and Miriam died
- B. The tribe of Levi rebelled
- C. Korah was swallowed up in the ground
- D. Miriam was struck with leprosy

A:B:Nm:1

22. Who was Balaam?

- A. A priest from Egypt
- B. A prophet from Mesopotamia
- C. A giant of the Amorites
- D. A king of Moab

B:B:Nm:1

23. Which of the following was a possible Messianic prophecy Balaam gave in Numbers?

- A. Out of Bethlehem will come a ruler of my people
- B. He shall be like a sheep before her shearers is silent
- C. Not a bone of his would be broken
- D. A star will come out of Jacob

D:B:Nm:1

24. The second section after the second census of Numbers begins and ends with [inclusio] _____

- A. Instructions on the sacrificing and placement of the blood of the red heifer
- B. The inheritance rights of women and marriage of the daughters of Zelophehad
- C. The crossing of the Jordan River
- D. The death of Aaron and the death of Miriam

B:B:Nm:1

25. What does Milgrom note that shows that Numbers dates from an earlier period?

- A. It manifests a square encampment which was characteristic of the early time
- B. It manifests quail being blown in which was only prevalent in the earlier time period
- C. Moses writes a covenant on stone which was the way they did it in earlier times
- D. Aaron has priestly vestments that were characteristic of the earlier time frame

A:B:Nm:1

26. The large numbers of the census of Israel found in Numbers are around _____

- A. 300,000
- B. 600,000
- C. 900,000
- D. 1,000,000

B:B:Nm:1

27. Some suggest shrinking the number [600,000] by saying 'eleph (1,000) can also mean _____

- A. Chiefs
- B. Families

- C. Captains
- D. Platoons

A:B:Nm:1

28. Gematria is the Jewish use of numbers to represent names as seen in _____

- A. In Psalms where David's name is given a number
- B. In Matthew where David's name is represented by 14
- C. In Revelation where Christ's name is given as 777
- D. In Genesis where Abraham's name is represented by a number

B:B:Nm:1

29. What emotion of God comes up frequently in the book of Numbers?

- A. Love
- B. Jealousy
- C. Revenge
- D. Anger

D:B:Nm:1

30. What incident demonstrates God changing his mind in the book of Numbers?

- A. After the spies refuse to go up and take the land
- B. After Moses strikes the rock
- C. After Israel demands quail from God
- D. After Israel demands a change in leadership

A:B:Nm:1

31. What role does Moses frequently play in the book of Numbers?

- A. Judge
- B. Intercessor

- C. Prophet
- D. Shepherd

B:B:Nm:1

32. How did God talk normally to prophets?

- A. Through dreams and visions
- B. Through signs and wonders
- C. Through Urim and Thumim
- D. Through a still small voice

A:B:Nm:1

33. What does Number show does not necessarily guarantee belief?

- A. Answers to prayer
- B. Witnessing God's grace
- C. Seeing miracles
- D. Being surrounded by believers

C:B:Nm:1

34. The wilderness of Numbers is full of all of the following EXCEPT

- A. Trials
- B. Struggles
- C. Disorientation
- D. Sickness
- E. Death

D:B:Nm:1

35. The Promised Land is full of all of the following EXCEPT

- A. Hope

- B. Trial
- C. Permanence
- D. Abundance
- E. Life

B:B:Nm:1

36. Which is the furtherest north?

- A. Kadesh Barnea
- B. Sinai
- C. Beersheba
- D. Hebron

D:B:Nm:1

37. Which town is the closest south of Hebron?

- A. Kadesh Barnea
- B. Beersheba
- C. Jerusalem
- D. Heshbon

B:B:Nm:1

38. Which is the furthest south?

- A. Heshbon
- B. Hebron
- C. Kadesh Barnea
- D. Beersheba

C:B:Nm:1